## FY15 CALL FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS (BOTH NEW AND RENEWAL PROPOSALS)

Deadline for receipt: Monday, April 7, 2014

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Geophysics, Planetary Physics and Signatures (IGPPS) at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is one of the Los Alamos National Laboratory science institutes. Its science mission is to promote and coordinate basic research on the understanding of the origin, structure and evolution of the Earth, the Solar System, and the Universe, to contribute to the science base to predict future changes as they affect habitat Earth. As part of the mission, IGPPS is committed to promoting and supporting high quality, cutting edge science in the areas of astrophysics and cosmology; space science; solid earth geoscience; an integrated understanding of the Earth's climate system, and the understanding, identification and exploitation of significant signatures that lead to an improved understanding of the relevant phenomenology. These subject areas are selected based on their breadth of scientific challenges facing the international scientific community as well as on the strategic need to extend scientific excellence supporting the Los Alamos National Laboratory mission.

We address the problem within four specific disciplines:

- Geophysics
- Global Climate
- Space Science
- Astrophysics and Cosmology

### **IGPPS** Portfolio

- 1. Astrophysics, and cosmology, with the goal of advancing theoretical, modeling, simulation, and technical sciences that map to capabilities needed in divisions involved in weapon simulation (e.g., Magneto HydroDynamics (MHD), uncertainty quantification) and national security (e.g., nuclear detection, transients, sensing, imaging, space weather);
- 2. Space Science: with the goal of advancing our understanding of the space environment from the Sun to the Earth and beyond with the particular goal of understanding how the space environment affects the systems in space that support security and quality of life in our increasingly technological society.
- 3. Solid earth geoscience (geophysics), with the goal of advancing theoretical, experimental, modeling, and simulation studies that address fundamental issues in basic earth processes as well as promoting capabilities needed for a better understanding of applied problems including natural hazards, repository science, natural resources, global climate change, and nuclear monitoring. We include terrestrial planets and similar solar system objects under "solid earth geoscience."
- 4. Climate and energy science, with the goal of advancing and integrating theoretical, modeling and simulation with sensing, and observational and experimental sciences that push the frontiers of predictability of weather/climate variability, its response to anthropogenic forcings, and to understand how to strengthen the resilience of interdependent infrastructure, both in today's and in future climate states.
- 5. Signature Science addresses emerging challenges in the above disciplines by developing the scientific underpinning of signatures and backgrounds, new measurement techniques and strategies for signature identification, the discovery of alternate or nontraditional signatures, and new analysis and interpretation tools for development of knowledge from these signatures.

In order to encourage highly creative and innovative ideas and concepts, IGPPS encourages revolutionary and moderate to high-risk research. Projects supported by IGPPS often involve students and/or postdocs, with project durations up to three fiscal years.

The Los Alamos National Laboratory IGPPS funds collaborative research involving Laboratory staff members, postdocs, university PI's and their students and postdocs. A small amount of funding may be provided to conduct a technical feasibility analysis of a revolutionary concept, and funding for this class of projects can be awarded to a Los Alamos National Laboratory staff member. While many collaborative projects extend up to three years duration, funding in each successive year is contingent upon adequate progress in the previous year. **NOTE: The three year limitation on IGPPS funding is** 

based on three Federal fiscal years. That is, no project will bridge four years to compensate for a late initial start.

### **IGPPS FOUR PROPOSAL CATEGORIES**

### 1. UNIVERSITY/LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

Each proposal is required to have a University Principal (PI) Investigator and a Laboratory PI. A University Principal Investigator may be any University scientist entitled by the University to be a Principal Investigator on an extra-mural grant or contract. Visiting scientists, adjunct faculty and postdocs do not qualify as Principal Investigators unless the University grants an exception. A Los Alamos National Laboratory Principal Investigator is any Los Alamos Technical Staff Member. Successful proposals often include some form of matching support from their universities or other institutions. Acceptable forms of matching support are the same as, but not restricted to, those accepted by the National Science Foundation or other Federal research funding agencies. Proposals may be submitted from any university. Typical project budgets are \$25K-\$75K, per annum, and approximately 6-9 new projects (that can extend up to a three year duration) are likely to be issued in FY15. Universities should note that, unlike many federal science-funding agencies, the funding mechanism for IGPPS collaborative projects involving universities is based on subcontracts (not grants). Full details of the proposal process are summarized in Section 3.

### 2. LANL POSTDOC SUPPORT

IGPPS solicits proposals from Los Alamos National Laboratory programmatic postdoctoral researchers and/or their mentors to conduct postdoctoral research on an independent, revolutionary scientific idea that has Los Alamos National Laboratory mission relevance. The proposed work must not be related to the programmatic research already providing support to the postdoc, and the budget request cannot exceed 50% of the postdoc's total salary for the fiscal year. Proposals will be for one year only, though renewal proposals for an additional year may be considered. Postdocs entering their first, second, or third year at Los Alamos may be considered for support. A Los Alamos National Laboratory PI must submit the proposal. It is expected that the named postdoc provides significant contributions to the writing of the proposal. There is no requirement for University collaboration. We anticipate that about 2-6 programmatic postdocs may be supported with half- time research using IGPPS funds in FY15. Full details of the proposal process are summarized in Section 3.

### 3. FEASIBILITY ANALYSES OF EMERGING SCIENTIFIC IDEAS

IGPPS solicits proposals for one-year studies that explore the technical feasibility of a new scientific concept that has the potential for further development into a Los Alamos National Laboratory LDRD proposal, IGPPS project proposal, IGPPS special large project (see below), or external support. Scientific feasibility analyses are reserved for revolutionary scientific ideas that are mission relevant, at their early stage of

development, and involve a multi-disciplinary approach. Funds are restricted to Los Alamos National Laboratory Technical Staff Members and/or Los Alamos National Laboratory postdocs and students, for one year only. Requests may not exceed \$50K, and funds may be used for Los Alamos National Laboratory salary, small equipment purchases, publication costs, and collaborative visits. We anticipate that up to 1-2 feasibility studies may be supported in FY15. Full details of the proposal process are summarized in Section 3.

### 4. SPECIAL LARGE PROJECT COMPETITION

In addition to the above projects, IGPPS solicits proposals for a single larger project on a subject within the IGPPS scientific disciplines, for up to \$100K per year for particularly innovative and revolutionary research. Large projects must satisfy some combination of the following:

- 1. The specific topic requires a concentration of effort in order to rapidly advance the concepts due to some level of scientific or institutional urgency;
- 2. An opportunity will otherwise be lost due to available facilities, equipment, or field programs; and/or
- 3. The project cost is more advantageous if concentrated during a given period of performance.

Examples of projects that fall into this category are distributed sensor network design and applications to geo-, space-, and astrophysical sciences; developing or coupling numerical models that describe complex-coupled natural systems on earth and in space; contributing to the challenge of energy independence; providing new tools for climate prediction, monitoring, and mitigation; adding new capabilities to space situational awareness; advancing predictability and/or mitigation of extreme phenomenology. The project may be supported for up to three years, assuming adequate yearly progress and availability of IGPPS funding. Interested PI's are asked to contact the IGPPS director or appropriate discipline focus leader for clarification before proposing, insofar that the proposal process may follow the guidance in Section 3, depending on the scope and affiliations of PI's.

### PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND DEADLINE

Proposals (title, abstract page, main body including budget) must be submitted by email from the email account of the Los Alamos National Laboratory PI, to be received by IGPPS no later than **April 7, 2014.** 

NOTE: All externally generated proposals must be submitted to IGPPS through the internal Los Alamos Principal Investigator.

Send to: Georgia Sanchez (georgia@lanl.gov) with copies to: Harald O. Dogliani (dogliani@lanl.gov) and the appropriate discipline leader:

- Astrophysics and Cosmology: Edward Fenimore; efenimore@lanl.gov
- Space Science: Geoffrey Reeves; reeves@lanl.gov
- Solid earth geosciences: Scott Baldridge; sbaldridge@lanl.gov
- Climate system and impacts: Manvendra Dubey; dubey@lanl.gov
- Signature Science; Jon Schoonover; schoons@lanl.gov

A confirmation of receipt will be sent by email to the Principal Investigators of each proposal submitted.

### 2. SCHENTHEL DISCHPLINES INCLUDED IN THUS CALL

IGPPS has five subject research areas, included in this call for proposals:

- Astrophysics and Cosmology (IGPPS discipline leader: Edward Fenimore; efenimore@lanl.gov)
- Space Science (IGPPS discipline leader: (Geoffrey Reeves; reeves@lanl.gov)
- Solid Earth Geosciences (IGPPS discipline leader: Scott Baldridge; sbaldridge@lanl.gov)
- Climate System and Impacts (IGPPS discipline leader: Manvendra Dubey; dubey@lanl.gov)
- Signature Science (IGPPS discipline leader: Jon Schoonover; schoons@lanl.gov)

Each of these subject areas is directed by a focus leader (identified in parentheses) who is responsible for coordinating research efforts so that individual projects will benefit from the best available Los Alamos National Laboratory resources and expertise. Prospective project leaders are encouraged to contact the respective discipline leaders for information on technical scope of the IGPPS disciplines and/or visit the IGPPS website <a href="http://www.IGPPS.lanl.gov/">http://www.IGPPS.lanl.gov/</a> for additional information.

IGPPS has identified the following scope and priorities, as guidance for proposal preparation with start dates in FY15.

### ASTROPHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY

Proposals are solicited with emphasis on theoretical research, observational research, and instrumentation research. General interests are multidisciplinary projects at the boundaries between astrophysics and nuclear physics, particle physics, condensed matter physics, plasma physics, and/or general relativity. Use of facilities where the Los Alamos National Laboratory is a participating institution is highly desirable, e.g., the HAWC gamma-ray observatory, Very Long Baseline Array, SWIFT, Sloan Digital Sky Survey, National Solar Observatory, etc.)

The following specific topics are of interest:

- 1. Gamma ray astrophysics,
- 2. Space instrumentation,
- 3. Neutron stars, black holes, and pulsars,
- 4. Cosmic ray, and the cosmic microwave background,
- 5. Solar and Cosmic Neutrinos,
- 6. Intergalactic magnetic fields,
- 7. Active galactic nuclei,
- 8. Supernovae,
- 9. Energetics of supermassive black holes,
- 10. Physics of accretion disks,
- 11. Exoplanets,
- 12. Numerical, Theoretical, and Observational Cosmology

- 13. Galactic formation, and
- 14. Dark matter and Dark Energy

### **SPACE SCIENCE**

Proposals are solicited that advance theoretical, computational, and/or observational research of Space Science and space plasma physics encompassing topics including sun, solar wind, Earth/planetary magnetospheres, ionospheres, thermosphere, auroras and cosmic rays. Space science is a fundamental part of the study of space weather and has important implications not only to understanding the universe, but also to practical everyday life, including the operation of communications and weather satellites. Space Science is unique from other fields of astrophysics that study similar phenomena, in that Space Science utilizes in-situ measurements from high altitude rockets, balloons and spacecraft.

All topics leveraging against Los Alamos National Laboratory capabilities in Space Science and space weather are of interest. Including

- 1. Solar dynamics responsible for the solar wind,
- 2. Magnetohydrodynamics of the magnetosphere, ionosphere, and thermosphere including solar wind interactions and coupling processes,
- 3. Magnetospheric substorms,
- 4. Magnetotail current sheet dynamics,
- 5. Dusty plasmas,
- 6. Magnetospheric models using LANL specific data for validation and assimilation,
- 7. Data analysis and scientific studies using LANL specific data including LANL geosynchronous, GPS, Van Allen Probes, IBEX, etc.
- 8. Physics affecting the performance and reliability of space-borne and ground-based technological systems,
- 9. Statistics and predictability of magnetospheric storms, substorms, and other space weather events,
- 10. Physics governing satellite to ground communications,
- 11. Physics of thermospheric density variations with applications to satellite drag and orbital dynamics,
- 12. Space environment instrumentation development, modeling, and calibrations,
- 13. Dynamics of planetary magnetosphere such as Jupiter or Saturn,
- 14. Modeling of planetary physical evolution, including hydrology,
- 15. Remote sensing of planetary geology and climate by planetary orbiters, and
- 16. Development of novel instrument concepts and new techniques for measuring the space plasma environment

Projects ranging from fundamental to applied space science studies showing a strong linkage to LANL specific multi satellite experiments, data, computer simulation codes, and algorithms, are strongly encouraged.

### SOLID EARTH GEOSCIENCE

This focus area supports basic and applied research concerning planetary surfaces and

interiors, including numerical, experimental, and field studies of the structure, properties, processes, and dynamics of terrestrial planets. It is strongly encouraged that proposals exploit unique resources at Los Alamos National Laboratory (e.g., Los Alamos National Laboratory high-performance computing resources; the Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE); geochemical analyses facilities resident in EES and C divisions; and/or sensor technology capabilities resident in C, EES, ISR, and N divisions). We are particularly interested in innovative and collaborative research projects in areas of current, strong international scientific interest such as:

- 1. New techniques in passive (imaging) or active (e.g., lidar, radar) remote sensing and digital data analysis for the geosciences,
- 2. Strain measured by GPS or InSAR for applications in natural hazards and hydrology,
- 3. Strain localization, dynamics and elasticity of Earth geomaterials,
- 4. Earthquake seismology and seismotectonics, including rupture processes, rheology and friction of fault zones, and earthquake clustering,
- 5. Transient and steady-state behavior in geologic and hydrologic processes, including multi-phase fluid flow in porous and fractured media,
- 6. Exploiting low-temperature thermal evolution of geomaterials or effects of ionizing radiation on geomaterials,
- 7. Dynamic interactions between climate, tectonics, and surficial and/or atmospheric processes, with particular interest in polar regions, including mechanics of erosion, biogeochemistry of permafrost thaw, and ecological feedbacks to climate change on all time and space scales,
- 8. Ice field fracturing and its role in melting, and
- 9. Paleo-environmental studies that potentially bear on global climate change.

### COMPLEX DYNAMICAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

This focus area emphasizes process to predictive level understanding of the coupled atmosphere, ocean, hydrosphere, terrestrial, biogeosphere and anthroposphere of planet Earth by studies at multiple scales. We encourage measurements and model integration to fill outstanding gaps, particularly in sensitive regimes and high impact regions of our climate system (e.g. Arctic, tropics, coastal areas, climate adaptation and management). Our focus examines fundamental climate processes, multidecadal variability and centennial projections and monitoring to detect abrupt climate change with topics such as:

- 1. Physical, chemical and biological mechanisms from microbe to plant, aerosol to cloud, eddy to circulation scales to improve parameterizations in models,
- 2. Rapid change and extreme events on global to regional scales,
- 3. Couplings between the ocean, atmosphere, land and cryosphere components,
- 4. Exploitation of emerging sensors and data for climate signal quantification and attribution, and early detection of abrupt change,
- 5. Assessments of impacts of climate change on infrastructure and habitat, and
- 6. Climate change impacts on national security.

Use of Los Alamos National Laboratory's science base, resources and data sets (climate observational systems; COSIM/CESM models and/or ARM/ASR/Ecosystem/NGEE/GoAmazon project data; ecosystem and power-plant monitoring sites, field activity in polar, tropics and US southwest, systems models of climate change, economic impact; exploitation of new sensor systems) as part of transformational scientific concepts are strongly encouraged. Staff in LANL's B, C, CCS, EES, D, ISR, Institutes, MPA and T Divisions has typically served as LANL-PIs with focus on climate science areas. However, unique capabilities exist elsewhere to satisfy LANL's national security mission and utilization of these to push climate science frontiers are encouraged.

Specific areas of interest include the following:

- 1. Mechanisms of the rapid erosion of sea ice, glaciers, and hydrology in the Arctic to improve forecasts,
- 2. Arctic monitoring and simulations to enable early detection or forecast of tipping points (e.g. release of CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>, soot deposition, sea ice erosion and shrub invasion),
- 3. Incorporation of observational data and high performance computing to enhance high resolution coupled ocean-atmosphere-cryosphere-land models,
- 4. Aerosol processes (anthropogenic and biogenic) and their effects on radiation, clouds, precipitation and ice albedo.
- 5. Ecosystem response to climate change, its impacts on CO<sub>2</sub> and volatile organic aerosol precursor fluxes and the atmospheric feedbacks they trigger in the climate system,
- 6. Development of coupled climate-carbon models in the tropics including multiscale observations (ground to satellite) of the tropical forests to shifts in the hydrological state.
- 7. Delineating effects of anthropogenic forcing from natural variability in climate change (and couplings between them) to quantify climate sensitivity at global to regional scales,
- 8. Targeted laboratory and field studies of physical, chemical, biological and ecological processes at plant, microbe and aerosol scales that are important for climate models,
- 9. Next generation sensors, networks and platforms for climate change signal and process discovery and analysis as well as minimize fugitive methane leaks from the expanding domestic energy infrastructure,
- 10. Analysis of paleoclimate data to calibrate the rate and scale of climate change,
- 11. Forecasts of storms, fires and hurricanes and how their frequency and intensity changes with climate change, and
- 12. Assessment of impacts of regional climate change on people, infrastructure and energy and food resources.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Signatures targets the scientific understanding of the origin and evolution of

signatures and backgrounds, new measurement techniques, new strategies for signature identification, and predictive modeling capability to aid in the interpretation of these signatures. The emphasis will be in proposals that address either the fundamental science required to discover useful signature(s) in the above four disciplines in a complex environment or a technological innovation that revolutionizes a measurement are encouraged.

### The following areas reflect IGGPS interests:

- 1. Persistent monitoring, autonomous or semi-autonomous remote platforms, especially in hostile environments (e.g. extreme temperatures, remote locations, severe weather or turbulence).
- 2. Novel signature collection platforms,
- 3. Combining signatures or a suite of signatures in new or novel ways to identify and characterize complex events,
- 4. Algorithms and approaches to evaluate combinations of signatures and provide insight to complex events,
- 5. Novel approaches to assessing large data sets and how to identify and evaluate critical components of a data set of signatures,
- 6. On-board or real-time signal processing and data analysis,
- 7. New approaches for satellite-based electromagnetic pulse (EMP) monitoring and particle, gamma ray, X-ray, and neutron detectors,
- 8. Acoustic and seismic high sensitivity sensors,
- 9. New materials (nanomaterials, biomaterials, and macromolecules; metamaterials) and new physical approaches (e.g. quantum effects, accelerators, bio-inspired signal transduction) for sensor applications, and
- 10. Miniaturization (including micro and nano) of sensors and platforms.

We seek revolutionary improvement, not incremental advances. Proposals are strengthened when they quantify an advancement of at least an order of magnitude in one or more dimensions of performance. Signature/measurement advances should be relevant to understanding critical planetary science, cosmology, geoscience or global climate phenomenology.

Prospective PI's should note that proposals involved with the design of distributed sensors might be found in all subject research areas. Similarly, climate related proposals might be found in space science, geophysics, as well as climate systems and impacts; and plasma physics may easily fit into astrophysics and space science. PI's should recognize that IGPPS strongly encourages a multi-disciplinary approach in proposed work; and there is no bias against proposals that do not adequately fit into only one of the four subject areas.

### 3. PROPOSAL PROCESS

### PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND DEADLINE

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### UNIVERSITY-LABORATORY COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROPOSALS AND LABORATORY POSTDOC PROPOSALS

The next funding interval is October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015. Principal Investigators should note, that the availability of funds is contingent upon the date the subcontract is awarded by the Los Alamos National Laboratory Contracts Office, which may, in certain circumstances, take up to several months after the start of the fiscal year for new proposals. For all projects supported with Los Alamos National Laboratory financial resources, it is imperative (with no exceptions) that the LANL-originated funds issued in FY15 be spent by Close Of Business September 30, 2015. (Note that Universities may submit invoices after Sept 30, 2015, for work conducted prior to Sept 30, if allowed under the Los Alamos National Laboratory subcontract that supports the University research.) That is, funds allocated in one Federal fiscal year can **NOT** be rolled over into following fiscal years!

Universities are encouraged to provide in-kind support, e.g., by waiving overhead, providing leveraged salary support to the University PI, etc. No new proposal will receive funding beyond September 2017. Renewals for following years are determined based on availability of funds, progress during the previous year(s) and timely delivery of progress reports.

### FUNDING FOR LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY PROGRAMMATIC POSTDOCS

The Postdoc funding interval may be up to 12 months, for work performed entirely within FY15. The Los Alamos National Laboratory Principal Investigator (postdoc mentor) will be required to include in the proposal details on all other funding sources that will be required to cover postdoc salary costs during FY15.

Because Los Alamos National Laboratory LDRD funds are used to support Los Alamos National Laboratory postdocs under this IGPPS program, the Principal Investigator and postdoc will be required to spend the LDRD funds by COB September 30, 2015; there are no possibilities to carry over LDRD-originated funds into a subsequent fiscal year.

### GUIDANCE: PREPARATION OF NEW (COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS AND/OR LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY POSTDOC) PROPOSALS

The following format is recommended for all collaborative LANL-University subcontract proposals and/or Los Alamos National Laboratory postdoc proposals:

### **Cover Sheet**, to include on one page:

- 1. Title of proposed project,
- 2. Name of University Campus if the "subcontract" is for University/Laboratory collaborative research,
- 3. Identify relevant IGPPS discipline area(s) of proposal:
  - a. Astrophysics
  - b. Space Science
  - c. Solid Earth Geosciences
  - d. Climate Science
  - e. Signatures
- 4. Proposed start date, and proposed duration of project.
- 5. Total cost by fiscal year
- 6. Name, title, address, email address, and phone number for PI(s).
- 7. Name and email of postdoc and/or graduate student(s), if known.

**Main Body** (including budget information) Use the following formatting outline for the main body; please limit to **five total pages** of text (for Sections I through VIII), plus figures and a budget page:

### **Approach**

- I. Theoretical, numerical, or experimental activity
- II. Methods used (describe comprehensively) History of problem, scientific debate, Hypotheses to test, why now?

- III. Any relevant leveraging or necessary coordination, e.g., other projects or facilities
- IV. Resources to be used in the project such as resources at Los Alamos National Laboratory, at the University, if relevant and other Resources

#### V. Statement of Work

- i. Tasks to be performed
- ii. Milestones
- iii. Deliverables
- iv. For collaborative proposals: schedule of visits (and work performed) at Los Alamos National Laboratory or Campus
- v. For Los Alamos National Laboratory postdoc proposals: schedule of any visits to other institutions, in particular for work to be performed outside of the Laboratory

### VI. Proposing Team

- i. Role of University Principal Investigator (if relevant)
- ii. Role of Los Alamos National Laboratory PI, including efforts at mentoring
- iii. Role of postdoc or graduate student(s)
  - a. Identify if MSc or PhD project, if graduate student
- iv. Other participants

### VIII. Significance and timeliness

- i. How does this research support Los Alamos objectives?
- ii. What is the significance of the project? One way of getting at this is to answer the question, "When this project is finished and published, who will use the results?" This question should be dealt with explicitly, with significant input from the Los Alamos National Laboratory PI.
- iii. Why should this project be funded now instead of, e.g., next year?

#### IX. References

- X. Budget summary (1 page max)
  - i. Indicate separately those amounts to be spent on campus(es) and at LANL:
    - a. Salaries. Details of computations to be provided.
    - b. Supplies
    - c. Computer usage and related costs
    - d. Travel

- e. Equipment
- f. Other expenses
- g. TOTALS by fiscal year and cumulative for multiyear projects: for University (if relevant); and for LANL
- ii. Supplemental budget information (including a section on current and pending support for research from other sources)
- XI. Biographical sketches of PIs including already identified postdocs and/or graduate students, ~1 page each. Note: Identification of a named student or postdoc is desirable but not essential for top tier selection.

While IGPPS supports publication page charges, such charges are NOT to be included in the proposed budget. PI's are asked to send an email to the IGPPS director requesting funds on an as needed basis to cover publication page charges.

We encourage recommendation/identification of several technical subject matter reviewers with whom proposers do not closely work and have not published for at least two years.

# GUIDANCE: PREPARATION OF RENEWAL (UNIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS AND/OR Los Alamos National Laboratory POSTDOC) PROPOSALS

Renewal/Continuation proposals must be submitted by September 15 of the relevant calendar year and must contain the following information:

- 1. Cover Sheet, to include the same information as for a new proposal
- 2. Brief Progress Report
- 3. Informal statement of work for the upcoming year
- 4. List of conference or workshop presentations or posters on sponsored research
- 5. List of publications
- 6. Copy of original proposal

### PROGRESS REPORTS

If this is a first time renewal (after less than one year of research), only a brief statement of progress during the first year of work is required (1 page maximum); see below.

If this is a second time renewal (covering more that one year's work), a progress report of about 5 pages is required; see below.

The revised work plan/proposal for FY15 must include:

1. Updated declaration of other ongoing research projects related to the IGPPS

- funded project,
- 2. Reiteration of the entire, original budget request for the relevant year ... Requests for changes from the original proposal cost must be highlighted and a detailed justification must be included,
- 3. The statement of progress for first time renewal proposals (year 1 to year 2) should include
  - a. Summary of activity that took place during FY14,
  - b. Scientific activity,
  - c. Presentations and publications (with complete citations), and
  - d. Visits and exchanges of personnel between the University and LAN.

For renewal proposals that go into the third year of work, the formal progress report must be formatted as follows (approx. 5 pages total):

- I. Title, project objectives and brief summary of work plan (maximum half page),
- II. Summary of research results to-date (1-3 pages), plus any relevant graphics,
- III. Any new insights or challenges in meeting project objectives or any complications in meeting project objectives,
- IV. List of publications, including submissions,
- V. List of presentations,
- VI. Name of graduate student(s) and/or postdoc(s)
  - a. Progress towards PhD or MSc, if graduate students are involved
- VII. Documentation of visits to Los Alamos National Laboratory and/or to University, or other facilities/sites,
- VIII. LANL and/or other facilities used in the research.
- IX. Budget summary, and
- X. Efforts to secure further funding from other agency.

### PROCESS OF REVIEWING, SELECTING OR REJECTING PROPOSALS

All new proposals undergo peer review by scientists in the broad research community who are familiar with the research topic. Reviewers are given a set of questions to address, i.e., concerning scientific merit, balance of risk versus innovation or importance, depth of multi-institutional collaborations, growth potential of research topic, quality of participants, and budget. With only unusual exceptions, the IGPPS Director and discipline leaders review renewal proposals, and input will also be solicited from relevant members of IGPPS's External Advisory Committee. (IGPPS's advisory committee is comprised of subject matter experts primarily from academia). Renewal proposals going into their second year of work are generally approved, i.e., unless there are indications from the Los Alamos National Laboratory Principal Investigator or Discipline Leader that collaborations are ineffective or little progress is being made. Renewal proposals going into the third year are evaluated not only based on the written renewal proposal but also on an oral presentation by the Los Alamos National Laboratory Principal Investigator to the IGPPS management team (generally conducted in Spring). Effective contributions by the University Principal Investigator / Los Alamos National Laboratory postdoc to these presentations will greatly enhance the likelihood of renewal. Final decisions on acceptance and/or denial of all proposals will be reached after the

annual meeting of IGPPS's Advisory Committee, typically held in June/July of each year. Formal annual meeting of acceptance and rejection of proposals will be made at the beginning of FY15, after 1 November 2014 as soon as the IGPPS budget is finalized.

IGPPS assumes that the proposal cost is accurate and when a project is approved for funding IGPPS expects the out year budgets to be as originally proposed and approved. Requests for exceptions to changes in funding must be well justified and will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

In preparing proposals, PIs should be aware of the following reasons why some proposals are rejected:

- 1. The proposal was good but could not be funded because of insufficient funds.
- 2. Objectives and background are unclear or inadequately argued.
- 3. Ideas are not innovative.
- 4. Methods are inadequately described or do not reflect state-of-the-art.
- 5. Approach is not convincing enough to satisfy the objectives.
- 6. For research proposals involving University-LANL collaborations, collaborations are weak.
- 7. Important and relevant Los Alamos National Laboratory facilities are not considered or exploited.
- 8. Lack of commitment by the Los Alamos National Laboratory Principal Investigator to the research or mentoring process.
- 9. Subject matter is not relevant to IGPPS's and Institutional scientific interests or Laboratory research priorities.

### FINAL REPORT AFTER COMPLETION OF UNIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE PROJECT OR POSTDOC PROJECT

At the completion of each project, whether it is of one, two, or three years duration, a final report must be submitted. Projects that are completed at the end of FY14 must submit their final report by close of business, October 15, 2014. The format for the final report is:

- I. Title, project objectives and brief summary of work plan (maximum half page).
- II. Summary of research results (1-3 pages), plus any relevant graphics.
- III. Any new insights or challenges in meeting project objectives.
- IV. List of submitted and already published manuscripts with citations, including a very brief (max one paragraph) description of the key results of each publication.
- V. List of presentations.
- VI. List of patents and awards.
- VII. Name of participating graduate student(s) and/or postdoc(s).
  - a. Progress towards PhD or MSc, if graduate students are involved.
- VIII. Documentation of visits to Los Alamos National Laboratory and/or to University, or other facilities/sites.
- IX. Discoveries that have led to new research challenges, based on the research.
- X. Efforts or prospects to secure further funding from other agencies

### 4. MIISCIEILILANIEA

#### AUTHORITY TO START WORK

Work cannot begin until the Los Alamos contracting officer formally authorizes the initiation of work. All proposers must understand that there will likely be a delay of about two months (no earlier than December 1 of a given year) when the "start work" order is issued. Invoices submitted for work conducted prior to the "start work" order will not be reimbursed. The delay in "start work" authorizations is caused by the delay of funds being released by the DOE to Los Alamos during each fiscal year and the time required to complete contract negotiations. This implies that any faculty Principal Investigator cannot plan on using IGPPS award funds to cover a student at the beginning of the Fall semester and must wait until the "start work" authorization is received.

### REQUIREMENT FOR SIGNATURE PAGES

Signature pages are not required at the time proposals are submitted. IGPPS will request signatures from the co-PI's, and their respective institutional officials, only if IGPPS recommends funding of the proposal. Before initiation of a PR (LANL procurement request) to support the university project, signatures will be required from the University Department Chair or Director of campus-organized research unit, Management Service Officer or Fiscal/Budget Person, and Contract and Grants Officer. For LANL, the proposing Laboratory PIs must receive approvals from their respective Group Leaders.

#### SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Classified work is not supported under the IGPPS collaborative University-Laboratory program.

### POLICY REGARDING PREJUDICE AND BIAS

There is no prejudice based on race, gender, or nationality, for PI's, postdocs, and students.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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